

Did You Know ??...

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- A. Microbiological contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- B. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- C. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- D. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (1-800-426-4791).

You Should Know

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen risk of infection from *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Leaking toilets is the number one reason our customers experience higher-than-usual water bills. A tiny leak can waste hundreds, or even thousands, of gallons of water in a month. To test your toilets, place a few drops of blue food coloring in the toilet's tank. After a few minutes, check the bowl. If it is blue, your toilet is leaking.

SAVE WATER;
SAVE MONEY
\$



A WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR THE WATER USERS OF Harmany Hills Water System PWSID # 2165333

In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and as a service to our water users, Rockingham County presents this report, which summarizes our efforts to provide our water users with safe drinking water. This report covers the period from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005.

The quality of your drinking water meets all state and federal requirements administered by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), Office of Water Programs.

In order for you to get the most from this report we are providing the following list of terms and definitions:

mg/L— milligrams per Liter

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Our Water Source

The source of your drinking water is obtained from the City of Harrisonburg whose sources consist of a groundwater source at Silver Lake in Dayton and surface water sources at North River in Bridgewater and Dry River in Rawley Springs.

Treatment

Raw water is disinfected using chlorine and filtered and chlorinated.

Microbial Contaminants

Our water system performs monthly bacteriological monitoring to test for the presence of coliform bacteria, fecal coliform and E.coli. We are required to do 1 bacteriological sample per month. Our sampling detected no fecal coliform positive results in the past twelve months.

Lead and Copper Monitoring

Date Last Sampled for Lead:	September 2005
90 th Percentile for Lead:	0.003 mg/L
Violation:	No
Likely Source:	Household Plumbing
Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level:	0

The action level for lead is 0.015 mg/L.

Date Last Sampled for Copper:	September 2005
90 th Percentile for Copper:	0.039 mg/L
Violation:	No
Likely Source:	Household Plumbing
Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level:	0

The action level for copper is 1.3 mg/L.

Chemical Monitoring

Note to our water users: The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, such as for radionuclides, though representative, is more than one year old.

VOCs (Volatile Organic Chemicals)

The City of Harrisonburg's sampling detected the presence of no VOCs.

IOCs (Inorganic Constituents)

The City of Harrisonburg's sampling detected the presence of no IOCs

Metals

The City of Harrisonburg's sampling detected the presence of no metals

Radionuclides

Last Date Sampled: 2001

Required Sampling Frequency: Once every four years

Alpha Emitters	0.7 pCi/L	No violation
Beta/photon emitters	1.8 pCi/L	No violation
Combined Radium	0.7 pCi/L	No violation

Other Results

Turbidity	0.28 NTU	No violation
Fluoride	1.15 ppm	No violation
Nitrates	1.46 ppm	No violation

General Information

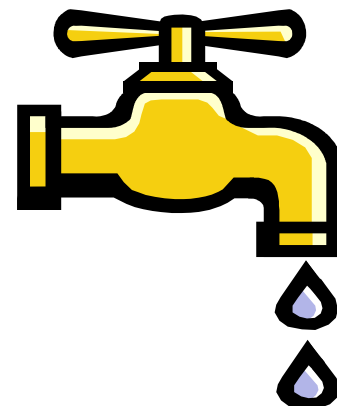
The Board of Supervisors normally meet every month on the second Wednesday at 3:00 pm and the fourth Wednesday at 6:00 pm. in the Board of Supervisors' Meeting Room located in the Rockingham County Administration Center, 20 E Gay St, Harrisonburg, VA.

If you have questions or comments about this report or want more information, please feel free to contact:

Warren G. Heidt.
Director of Public Works
540-564-3020

or

VDH Office of Water Programs
Lexington Regional Office
540-463-7136



This report prepared by

Rockingham County Public Works